

NEWS OF ARMY, NAVAL AND MARINE CORPS

Security League Head Scores Withholding of Preparedness Data Social Activities of Posts and Navy Yards Told in Dispatches

Chicago, Nov. 27.—The withholding of the reports of the Naval Board and of the General Staff of the Army on the needs of the Nation with respect to military preparedness was denounced as the "unjustifiable silencing of experts by the editors of bureaucracy." In an address by S. Stanwood Menken, president of the National Security League, at the opening of the first annual convention of the organization here today.

"In the present emergency," said the speaker, "we protest against the spectacle of our army and navy officers being reduced to silence by the editors of bureaucracy. In the present emergency, and at this particular time, the people have a right to know by oral testimony the untrammelled views of those whom they have trained for defense and on whose intelligence and patriotism they rely. Deprivation of the knowledge they can give us is a wrong to all the people of our democracy. We have a right to know and insist on learning all they can tell us. No one should decree our ignorance through official censorship. Europe knows more about us than we know ourselves, as every foreign country is acquainted with our actual conditions and has the exact measure of our weakness."

"It is clearly beyond discussion and established as true, that in terms of modern war, the United States is absolutely defenseless against any first-class power. To order our ships in the Atlantic into action against either England or Germany, or those in the Pacific against Japan, would be to decree the murder of brave men who serve a negligent people with courage and ability. Like conditions exist as to our land forces, which are deficient in officers, men and all the material of war."

"To a great nation like ours, a continuance of this peril is inconceivable. It menaces our lives, our property, and above all, our liberties. We have a priceless heritage from our forefathers, and we are going to be faithful to our trust whether the cost be either embarrassing or expensive. Our country belongs, not to the past or present generation, but to the future as well. Its existence is a guarantee of world betterment and civilization."

National Responsibility.

"We rely with confidence on those who are truly our representatives, to cure the evil and to respond to our proper demand without partisanship and with total disregard of all pride of prior opinion. To induce them to act, we must clearly demonstrate the public demand and broaden our efforts to arouse the people to their danger and their duty."

"Preparedness means not only strength of arms, but a mental state, a condition of determination to be nationally virile and generally ready for the aggressor, whether he be weak or strong. As we have entered upon this work we have, as a League and individually, a direct national responsibility. As the leading and most conservative body advocating defense, we must not fall in our efforts."

We have largely pre-empted a great field of patriotic endeavor and we must be worthy of our assumption—we must wisely and thoughtfully prove our right to lead.

"America will accept no plan of defense which does not accord with the genius of our institutions, that is not worked out with care, and is not just to all particulars to all classes of citizens. Our league must now aid in the solution of the varied questions related to preparedness. Having taken the position of the critic, we must be constructive and co-operate to secure general understanding of the varied issues relating to preparedness."

Recommending the adoption without delay of a definite military policy for the United States, the Army Committee reported in part as follows:

"We approve the suggestions for an increase of the regular army. We are of the opinion that this feature of the program should be broader and that immediate steps should be taken to add largely to the number of officers and to increase in the number of young men being educated for officers."

Would Build Up Navy.

"We approve the creation of an adequate force of thoroughly trained citizen soldiers under national control in accordance with plans to be formulated to meet the views of the general staff of the army. We suggest that for this force, continuous military training for such periods as the general staff shall recommend, be of more service to the country and of greater benefit to the individual man than training for several short periods distributed over a number of years, and will create less disturbance in the relations of employer and employee."

The urgency for immediate action to restore our navy to second place among the navies of the world was emphasized in the report of the naval committee.

Special emphasis is placed upon the deficiency in numbers of officers and men for even such war vessels as we have or which are in process of building. The condition of the navy is spoken of as "alarming," and facts are presented to show that this expression is not too strong. While calling attention to a deplorable condition, the report disavows any intention to lay blame at the door of any individual or administration, to do which, it says, would be unjust; but it avows a confidence in the ability of the general board of the navy and expresses the opinion that the advice of these officers should be regarded in problems that have been their life study.

"Your committee of the league," the report says, "believes that the United States is confronted with the gravest questions of national and international concern that we have had to face since the civil war."

Want More Men.

Without going into detail as to the complications that may be involved as a consequence of the weakness of our navy the report says:

"We wish the league to go squarely on record as expressing, in the strongest terms, its belief that the American navy should at once be restored to the position of second naval power, which it held but a few years ago. This is the most vital question before the country today. Its importance to every citizen places it above a party issue. All needful sacrifices must be made to attain this end immediately. To delay may be fatal. Any proposal which shall tend to restore the American navy as rapidly as our ship-building facilities will permit, will have the cordial support of the league, as it must of all patriotic and well-informed Americans. Any measures which fall short of this must be regarded as compromises and open to all the objections of such half measures."

"The law," says the report, "allows the maximum of 51,500 enlisted men for the navy. To man the ships now built and building and to place the navy on a war footing, would require 105,000 as estimated by the Navy Department. We are, then, between 50,000 and 55,000 men short of what would be required in war. The twenty-one battleships of the Atlantic fleet, in commission, are 5,600 men short, an average of 266 men per ship, or nearly 30 per cent of their peace complement."

"This refers to the battleships in commission only. The ships in commission in the whole Atlantic fleet are 7,600 men short. The other fleets are in about the same condition, and this refers only to ships supposed to be in full commissions. It is a physical impossibility today to commission our reserve ships. During the war maneuvers last month, both fleets were shockingly short of destroyers; moreover, eleven of them were unable to participate and had to remain in Newport, owing to the impossibility of obtaining crews for them. Frequently whole divisions of practically new destroyers have to go into reserve for this reason. It will be necessary to place four battleships of the Atlantic fleet in reserve during the next winter in order to get crews for the Nevada and Oklahoma, going to Commission."

Sports in the Army

Disturbance over baseball games in the Philippines has engaged the attention of the War Department and brought up the question whether or not there should be some definite official regulation of such contests and athletics in general.

Capt. Michael O'Keefe, of the Philippine Scouts, was recently tried in the Philippine Department on charges which grew out of his failure to obey an order given by his commanding officer, Maj. Osmun Latrobe, Jr., to turn out the ball team of his company to play a certain game of a series in which the scout companies present at the scout post on Corregidor Island were contending for a prize cup.

The evidence in the case revealed certain facts which appeared to indicate, in the opinion of some, that undue prominence was given to sports in the army.

Additional Army and Navy news will be found on the editorial page, main section.

ness is given to sports in some parts of the army. The games of the series in question took place, as a rule, on Saturdays and Sundays, but when, for any reason, a game had to be postponed, it was played on other days of the week, that the men were otherwise employed. The adjutant general of the army committee on the question, with the approval of the Secretary of War, followed:

"The extent that sporting events may be indulged in at military posts is a matter that rests within the discretion and judgment of the post commander, and it is not thought best to lay down any general rule that would restrict him in the discharge of this duty. He is held responsible for the discipline, training, and general condition of his troops, and it is maintained that athletics go hand in hand with military training and are vital to the welfare and contentment of officers and men. An officer or enlisted man who does not keep in good physical condition is bound to fall in the supreme test of war."

Defense Spirit Grows

A great many of the prominent leaders in the national defense movement now are advocating universal military training as the only solution of the problem. The coming from almost every section of the country, in Boston it is becoming the principal subject in the literary and educational circles. Prominent among the advocates of this system are National Guardsmen in almost every State in the Union. It is said that a vote of the National Guards would indicate that the country is being vigorously aroused for it. It is being vigorously aroused by some of the most prominent men of the South.

One of the ablest contributors of the editorial columns of the Memphis Commercial Appeal, Mr. Mooney in his paper shows that he has a full appreciation of the benefits of military education and the necessity of a military policy that will give the country an adequate system of national defense.

In the course of his paper Mr. Mooney says: "I hold that universal military service is the highest expression of the democratic ideal in government. We rushed into the war with Spain so poorly prepared that our own soldiers rotted in the camps. The thousands of American citizens who have been killed in Mexico are victims of the doctrine out of which grew some of our peace associations. Their blood is on the head of those who denounce the Republic as a democracy."

"The United States ought to have a navy able to defend its coasts. We have more lines of exposed coast than England. The United States ought to have in length of range, Franchilly to recover projectiles fired to a distance, and the great difficulty and danger accompanying the tests of high-caliber guns were greatly less than they are today."

The place is principally hampered in length of range, Franchilly to recover projectiles fired to a distance, and the great difficulty and danger accompanying the tests of high-caliber guns were greatly less than they are today. The establishment of the marine target range at Stump Neck also hampers the work, and its existence in the line of fire for long-

ought to take one year of the time of every male American and control his education during that year. He ought to be taught the use of firearms and given a military training that would enable him to take care of himself, if he were called upon for service."

Old Clothing Question

General orders of the War Department provide for the issuance of old-pattern clothing and equipment to the army until the supply is exhausted. It was proposed to issue this clothing to the Philippine scouts at half price, but this aroused strong opposition at Manila, and for some time no issues of khaki clothing have been made. Khaki clothing of American size cannot be altered so as to make it suitable for scout soldiers.

The question of issuing old-pattern khaki clothing to troops in the Department of the Philippines was acted upon by the department commander, who directed that it be sent to the United States, adding:

"It is not needed here or in China. The only suitable use the department commander can suggest for it is to either sell it and thus get rid of it, or retain it with a view to having it on hand in the United States in the event of a rapid mobilization of a volunteer army for service in the tropics, provided there is not sufficient quantity of the proper clothing on hand."

Annapolis Notes

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 27.—Mrs. James, daughter of Lieut. Col. James U. S. N., is spending a few days in Washington. Miss Mary Veeder, daughter of Capt. Ten Eyck D. Veeder, U. S. N., came over from Washington to the officers' mess recently. Miss Mary Garland, of Washington, and Ensign C. V. Johnson, U. S. N., were week-end guests of Commodore and Mrs. John E. Craven.

Ensign F. C. Craven is home on leave. Miss Callie Smith, daughter of Senator Hoke Smith, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Simpson, wife of Lieut. George W. Simpson, U. S. N.

Miss Gertrude Steele, daughter of Medical Inspector John M. Steele, U. S. N., is visiting her cousin, the Misses Steele, Murray Hill.

Indian Head May Go

The bureau of ordnance of the Navy Department is interested in the establishment of a new naval proving ground. Rear Admiral Strauss has given consideration to the project of a transfer of the plant which has been located for many years at Indian Head.

The work at the proving ground has been continued under the increasing difficulties of the war. The geography of this place is totally unsuited to modern conditions. It was selected in the early days of the navy when the velocity and range of high-caliber guns were greatly less than they are today.

The place is principally hampered in length of range. Franchilly to recover projectiles fired to a distance, and the great difficulty and danger accompanying the tests of high-caliber guns were greatly less than they are today. The establishment of the marine target range at Stump Neck also hampers the work, and its existence in the line of fire for long-

range work is bound sooner or later to result in an accident.

The bureau has proposed to the department to establish at a more suitable place a proving ground for long-range firing and fuse work. The necessity for this is paramount, and the establishment of such a range should no longer be delayed. It is not proposed to do away with the existing proving ground. Armor plate and shell tests may still be conducted there and the product of the powder works proved and charges established as heretofore.

"The difficulty presented, of course, is in acquiring a suitable tract which shall be near the means of transportation and not too far separated from the former-making plants and the naval gun factory at the Washington navy yard. Various places have been considered, but no decision has yet been reached."

Calls Bryan Talk 'Piffle'

"Unless Mr. Bryan is more careful he will find himself a prophet without credit in his own country," says the Army and Navy Journal. "One of the most remarkable features of the campaign against the President, because of the administration's readiness to approve a policy of national preparedness, has been the way in which the Southern newspapers, formerly his heart-and-soul supporters, have taken issue with his views."

"Typical of Southern sentiment is the Houston (Tex.) Post, which points out that as a matter of fact, Mr. Bryan, as well as the President, subscribed automatically to the preparedness plank in the platform adopted by the last Democratic National Convention in Baltimore, which called for the formation of a council of national defense, and a well-proportioned navy sufficient to defend American policies. The formulation of the President's naval program was in strict obedience to this pledge, says the Post."

"Our naval experts have long decried the shipyard of the navy as being the navy was resulting in its deterioration. Even if there had been no war in Europe to call sharply to our attention our naval deficiency, the President would have been justified in formulating just such a policy as is soon to be submitted to Congress, for the reason that he is pledged to an 'adequate and well-proportioned navy,' whereas at present the navy is inadequate and exceedingly ill proportioned."

"So the President has offered no fetter of his own invention by proposing better defenses. The absurdity of Mr. Bryan's position, however, is magnified by his opposition to any defensive program at all. He believes in protecting the country by an adherence to what he terms Christian ideals and examples. Such piffle as that is entirely discredited to a man of Bryan's intelligence, and it not only belies our own traditions, but it violates all human tradition as well."

New Army Range Finders

The coast artillery has been conducting experiments for some time with the self-contained, short-base range finders, and have about arrived at a definite conclusion in regard to what extent they can be used and to what will be their precise position in our fire-control system.

It is thought that they can only be used as an emergency system in case the horizontal-base system is put out of action; that it will be necessary to provide for some contingencies. The report of the board indicates that the nine-foot horizontal base will be sufficient for an emergency range finder for batteries up to and including six inches in caliber, and that the twenty-two and one-half-foot base will be required for the emergency range finders of the primary armament.

With the appropriation asked for this year it is desired to purchase a number of these portable range finders. The batteries which guard the mine fields, the batteries which guard the larger calibers, and about two years ago a system was developed involving in a measure the methods that apply to the primary batteries, and it is desired to purchase these nine-foot instruments as the range-finding system for these three-inch batteries.

West Point Notes

West Point, Nov. 27.—Miss Nina Cameron, of Washington, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Hughes. Chaplain Silver and his sister, Mrs. R. C. Robinson, entertained at supper recently for Mrs. Townsend, Coia, and Messdames Fleberger, Gordon, Wilcox, Stuart, Teichmann, Carter, Ennis, Lieut. and Mrs. Householder and Col. Smith.

Capt. and Mrs. Godfrey's guests for the week-end were Mrs. Godfrey's sister, Miss Rich, and Miss Mabon, of New York. Capt. and Mrs. Godfrey had dinner recently for Mrs. Capt. and Mrs. Shaw, Miss Webb, Lieut. and Mrs. Dick and Wilbur.

Col. and Mrs. Robinson's guests at dinner recently were Miss Helen Townsend, Miss Fleberger, Capt. and Mrs. Lieut. Chase, Sellick, and Kallach.

Fort Monroe Notes

Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 27.—Lieut. and Mrs. R. F. Madux had dinner recently for Mrs. C. E. Nugent, Capt. and Mrs. C. E. Bright, Capt. and Mrs. R. I. McKenney, Mrs. Wegmann, Maj. and Mrs. C. S. Vestal, Maj. W. R. Smith and Lieut. Kingman.

Mrs. F. H. Lincoln gave a card party recently. Her guests were Messdames G. A. Nugent, E. P. Tignor, C. R. Alley, Moore, Seaman, Pierce, Dodson, Stovall, McNeill, Wegmann, and Baker, and Miss Pierce, of Lincoln was assisted by Mrs. Nugent and Mrs. Booth.

Norfolk Navy Yard

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 27.—Among the debutantes formally presented recently at the Norfolk German Club's dance at the Ghent Club was Miss Anita Kite, of Washington, D. C., who was exquisitely gowned. Miss Kite formerly lived in Norfolk and has a number of friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Killiam had a card party recently for their guest, Mrs. Victor Blue, of Washington, D. C. Ensign W. K. Harrell had a tea-dance on the South Carolina recently for Mrs. and Miss Briscoe, of Knoxville, Tenn.; Misses Belle Murray, Anita Kite, of Washington, D. C., Elsie Hodges, of Lincoln, and Ensign Tarkenton, Moyer, Deets, Overach and Dr. Gray, of Knoxville, Tenn.

GAS CONVENTION WILL DRAW 1,000 DELEGATES

Commercial Association Opens Sessions Tuesday at New Willard Hotel.

One thousand delegates will be in Washington by tomorrow to attend the annual convention of the National Commercial Gas Association, which opens Tuesday morning in the New Willard Hotel. District Commissioner Oliver P. Newman will welcome the delegates at the opening session.

The exhibit of gas appliances and apparatus to be demonstrated during the convention was practically arranged last night, when the last work of installing several hundred articles was completed by a large number of workmen. The exhibit occupies the large ballroom on the tenth floor of the Willard.

One of the features of the convention will be the exhibition of the Columbia Country Club links for a cup presented by President H. B. McLean, and the secretary's cup. Several teams have been entered in the match.

HOME CLUB WILL MEET.

Proposed Amendment to By-laws to Be Considered.

There will be a special meeting of the Home Club of the Interior Department Wednesday evening to act on a proposed amendment to the by-laws. The amendment provides that there must be at least two candidates for each office at the annual election of officers.

The annual election of officers will take place at the club January 18, when a president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer will be selected, as well as trustees from the Indian, and and Secretary's office, and the Bureau of Mines.

Nominations must be in writing and in duplicate and must be handed in at the club not later than 10 p. m. December 30, 1915.

TALK BABY BOLLINGER ETHICS

Medical Men Discuss Subject to Private.

A series of important sessions of some of the best known men in the practice of medicine were held yesterday afternoon in the New Willard. The possibility of the establishment of a national board of health was considered by the scientists, all of whom are members of the American Medical Association and the Society of Medical Officers.

Physicians from every corner of the country attended the meetings. One of the questions considered was whether defective infants should be allowed to die, in the case of the Bollinger baby of Chicago recently. The physicians refused, however, to admit the press to their deliberations, saying that the discussion was "not for publication."

Services for H. A. Latimer. Funeral services for Harry A. Latimer, who was run over by an automobile on Rockville pike and who died in Georgetown University Hospital, were held at the home of George A. Evans, 150 Twelfth street northwest, yesterday. Rev. Hubert Johnson officiated. Burial was in Oak Hill cemetery.

Doings of Society

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who had as their guests the members of Mrs. Bogley's family and a few other friends, including Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Coleman and children, of Takoma Park; Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Beckham, Mrs. Fannie S. Beckham, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice E. Beckham, Mr. and Mrs. Turner A. Beckham, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin C. Beckham, Miss Fannie Brannin and the Misses Underwood, of Washington.

Mrs. Robert N. Baylis entertained at cards at her home here Tuesday afternoon, also entertaining her guests at luncheon.

ANACOSTIA.

The Men's Club of the Father Memorial chapel at Conners Heights was entertained at dinner last week by Mr. Joseph W. Boran, at his home in that suburb. Rev. W. G. Davenport, rector of the church, was the principal speaker, others contributing to the program including Mr. Charles A. Stevens, Mr. S. M. Phillips, Mr. Watson Karr, Mr. Gordon Darling and Prof. Fulton B. Karr.

The Embroidery Club of Anacostia was entertained last Tuesday at luncheon at the home of Mrs. Edmund Mallett in S street, a feature of the gathering being a farewell party for Miss Viola Mallett, a member of the club, who was married on Wednesday morning at St. Patrick's church. The club presented Miss Mallett with a handsome silver remembrance. Those present were Mrs. Edward F. Wood, Mrs. William Scantlebury, Mrs. Thomas L. Moore, Mrs. Robert Sowerbutts, Mrs. Ernest L. White, Mrs. Ernest Selby, Mrs. N. R. Harnish, Mrs. W. W. Tolson, Mrs. Harry Dewalt, Mrs. Maurice Spencer and Mrs. R. D. Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton S. Carrio, whose marriage was a recent event in Anacostia, have returned, following a wedding journey to Annapolis and Baltimore, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Williamson and daughter, Miss Janet Williamson, of U street, Mr. and Mrs. George Hanes, of Valley place, and Mrs. Harry Arnold, of High street, spent a portion of the past week with the Rev. and Mrs. John E. Fort at their home at Laytonville, Md.

Mrs. Sallie Johnson has returned from vacation spent out of the city. Mr. Charles W. King and Mr. Randolph Batson, are at present spending their vacations out of the city. They will be away until the last of this month.

Mrs. A. B. Frieble has returned to her home in Thirteenth street after a visit of several days with her sons in Pittsburgh. While away her son, Ralph, was hurt while at work in a large factory, and it was necessary for her to remain there for several days longer than she had anticipated.

Electa Chapter, No. 2, Order of the Eastern Star, Anacostia, held a special social gathering in the Masonic Hall

last Tuesday evening to mark the close of the work of the present officers. Mrs. Lavinia R. Kelly, worthy matron, was in charge of the festivities, which included chiefly a play by thirty members. The order entitled "Life on the Ocean Wave."

LAUREL.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Bradley, of Baltimore, visited friends here last Monday.

Miss Maude Frothingham, daughter of Mrs. May Frothingham, and Mr. Robey, of Berwyn, were married Thursday in Washington by Rev. D. H. Martin, former pastor of Centenary M. E. Church here. Mr. and Mrs. Robey will reside in Laurel.

Miss Eleanor Dallam is the guest of the Misses Redwood at their home at Ruxton, Md.

Miss Beale Catrup, of Tuxedo, is the guest of Mrs. Clay I. Halverson.

Mrs. Grenville Lewis entertained a few friends at auction bridge Monday evening at the residence of her mother, Mrs. De Wilton Snowden, in North Laurel.

Dr. W. F. Taylor visited on the Eastern Shore during the week.

Miss Mildred Lee Berry and Mr. Heath Berry, of Washington, were guests for the week-end of relatives here.

Mr. Trewet, of Washington, visited in Laurel last Sunday.

Mrs. William E. Danley spent Thanksgiving with her mother, Mrs. William T. Gilbert, at her home at Wheatland.

Miss Isabelle Diggs and Miss Elizabeth Vickers, of Baltimore, were guests last week of Miss Josephine Connolly at her home in Washington avenue.

HYATTSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Winslow Harper have returned to their home near New Orleans, La., after a stay with the latter's parents. Mr. and Mrs. G. Robert Burton, here.

Mr. Robert Wiltgate, Mr. Carl Garrett, and Mr. Matthew P. Hawkins have returned to their home in Cambridge, Dochester County, after a visit with friends here.

Mrs. James Mills has returned from Baltimore and Havre de Grace, Md.

Mr. William Galt Keyworth has been visiting friends and relatives in Baltimore County during the past week.

Mr. Harry Long, of Washington, was the guest of friends here several days last week.

Mr. Joseph P. Riddick has returned to his home in Lancaster, Pa., after an extended visit to his cousin, Mr. Jacob H. Thompson, in Cottage City.

Miss Margaret Sherwood, and Miss Mary Kinsley, of Baltimore, have been visiting friends and relatives here and in Washington during the week.

Mrs. Ashley Frederick Eaton and Mrs.

John R. Temple have returned to their home in Richmond, Va.

Mrs. James T. Smith has returned to his home near College Park after a stay of two weeks with relatives in Baltimore and Annapolis, Md.

Mr. Lucien E. Love, Mr. Paul C. Siebert, and Mr. John R. Frasier have returned to their home near here after a cruise of a month spent in Mr. Love's launch on the Lower Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Carlton Roach, of Newport News, Va., have been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity during the week.

Mr. Bernard Francis Halloran is spending some time with friends and relatives in Norfolk and Newport News, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy H. Henderson, of Alexandria, Va., spent a few days with friends and relatives here last week.

Mr. Carlton Jones was the guest of friends and relatives in Washington several days of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sherman James were guests of friends and relatives in New York this week and attended the Army-Navy football game yesterday.

Mr. Robert Upton Parlette, Mr. James P. Preston, and Mr. Harvey G. Saper have returned after a brief stay with friends and relatives in Havre de Grace and Port Deposit, Harford County.

Mr. Preston Tait has returned after a visit to friends and relatives in the western end of the State.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton Radcliffe have returned to their home in Annapolis after a visit to the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Dewhurst Jenkins, in Cottage City.

Mr. Ralph Warthen, Mr. Benjamin Stewart, and Mr. Noble Talbert have returned to their home in Oakland, Garrett County.

Mr. William D. Porter will leave in a few days for a visit to Mr. Freeman in the lower section of St. Mary's County. Mr. Porter will be a member of a hunting party composed mainly of Washingtonians.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Randolph Conrad and sons, William and Bernard, have returned to their home near Elliott City, Howard County after a pleasant stay with friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Hutchison, of Syracuse, N. Y., are visiting friends and relatives here. Before returning home they will visit relatives in Washington and Leesburg, Va.

Mrs. Thomas H. Volka, Mrs. Robert H. Young, and Miss Catherine Stokes, all of Youngstown, Pa., have been visiting friends and relatives here during the week.

Mrs. George Williams, Mrs. Gail Sturge, Mr. Robert Ighehart, and Mr. James Curtis have returned from a brief stay with friends in Baltimore County.

Miss Evelyn Shoemaker has returned to her home in Philadelphia, after an extended stay with friends and relatives here.

Mr. Herbert Turner and Mr. Howard Rogers have returned to their home in Washington, after a stay of two weeks with relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard C. Tompkins and daughters, Elsie and Bessie, have been visiting relatives in Upper Marlboro during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilton T. Johnson, of Chattanooga, Tenn., have been visiting friends and relatives here and in Baltimore during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Davenport

have returned to their home in Princeton, N. J.

Miss Genevieve Lohr, of Mount Rainier, visited friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. David H. Alcock, of Williamsburg, Pa., are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice T. Ralston, of Berlin, Md., have been visiting friends and relatives in Cottage City near here during the week.

Mr. Thomas Mortimer Latimer has returned after a brief stay with friends and relatives in Baltimore County.

The Rev. George Robert Penniston, of Utica, N. Y., is spending some time at the guest of relatives here. He will visit in St. Mary's County before returning home the first part of next month.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Conley, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C